Set up your model to look like this:

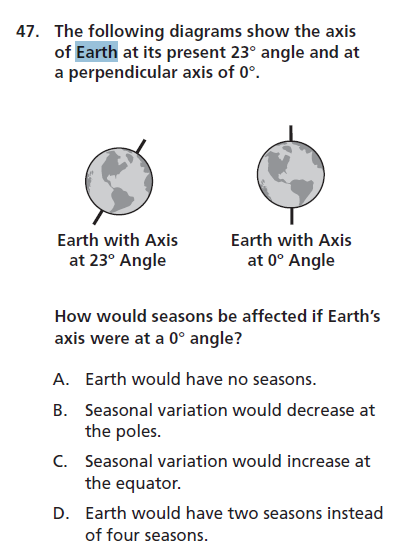
**1. The diagram shows the relative position of Earth and the sun during June’s summer solstice. On this day, how does the angle of Earth’s axis affect the number of daylight hours?**

a. All places on Earth experience the maximum number of daylight hours.

b. Only places near the poles experience the maximum number of daylight hours.

c. Only places in the Northern Hemisphere experience the fewest number of daylight hours.

d. All places in the Northern Hemisphere experience the maximum number of daylight hours.



**2. How would seasons be effected if Earth’s axis was at a 0 degree angle?**

a. Earth would have no seasons.

b. Seasonal vegetation would decrease at the poles.

c. Seasons variation would increase at   
 at the equator.

d. Earth would have two seasons  
 instead of four.

Set up your diagram like this.

**3. At a certain time of the year, the Southern Hemisphere is tilted toward the sun. Which of these describes how this tilt affects the Southern Hemisphere during this time of year?**

a. The days will be longer in the Southern Hemisphere during this time of year.

b. The nights will be longer in the Southern Hemisphere during this time of year.

c. The seasons will be longer in the Southern Hemisphere during this time of year.

d. The sun will rise lower in the sky in the Southern Hemisphere during this time of year.

**4. During which season does sunlight strike the Northern Hemisphere most directly?**

**5. During which season does sunlight strike the Northern Hemisphere least directly?**

**6. Which of these describes how Earth’s orbit around the sun determines the seasons of Earth?**

a. Earth’s distance from the sun changes as it orbits the sun.

b. Earth’s axis tilts in a different direction as Earth orbits the sun.

c. Earth’s axis tilts different parts of Earth toward or away from the sun at different points in Earth’s

orbit.

d. Earth’s orbit around the sun brings different parts of Earth around to face warmer or cooler parts of

the sun.

**7. Twice a year on Earth, the number of hours of darkness is equal to the number of hours of sunlight. These events, where both day and night are 12 hours are the spring and autumn equinoxes. Which of these describes the orientation of the sun and Earth on these two days?**

a. Earth is located at its most distance point away from the sun.

b. The tilt of Earth’s axis is neither toward nor away from the sun.

c. The axis of the sun and Earth are pointed in the same direction.

d. Earth is located at its closest point to the sun, and its axis is pointed

away from the sun.